

# Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement JOSEPH HORWEDEL, DIRECTOR

#### INITIALSTUDY

PROJECT FILE NO.: PDC06-131

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Planned Development Rezoning from the R-1-8 Residential Zoning District to the A(PD) Residential Zoning District to allow 10 Single-family attached and detached residences and subsequent permits

**PROJECT LOCATION:** West side of Lucretia Avenue approximately 250 feet south of Bellhurst Avenue

EXISTING GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION: Medium Density Residential (8-16 DU/AC)

**EXISTING ZONING:** R-1-8 Single Family Residence

# SURROUNDING LAND USES/GENERAL PLAN/ZONING:

North: Residential Care Facility/Medium Density Residential (8-16 DU/AC)/R-1-8 Single Family Residence South: Single Family Residence/Medium Density Residential (8-16 DU/AC)/R-1-8 Single Family Residence Fast: Single Family Residence/Medium Density Residential (8-16 DU/AC)/R-1-8 Single Family Residence West: Single Family Residence/Medium Density Residential (8-16 DU/AC)/R-1-8 Single Family Residence

PROJECT APPLICANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS: Bert Faucher, 208 Meadow Road, Santa Cruz, CA 95125

# **DETERMINATION**

On the basis of this initial study:

|             | I find the proposed project could not have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.  |
|-------------|---|
| $\boxtimes$ | I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the project proponent has agreed to revise the project to avoid any significant effect. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.  |
|             | I find the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT(EIR) is required.  |
|             | I find the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, but at least one effect has been (1) adequately analyzed in a previous document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) addressed by mitigation measures based on the previous analysis as described in the attached initial study. An EIR is required that analyzes only the effects that were not adequately addressed in a previous document.  |
|             | I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, no further environmental analysis is required because all potentially significant effects have been (1) adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (2) avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are included in the project, and further analysis is not required. |
|             |   |
| Date        | Signature   |
|             | Name of Preparer: Martina Davis   |

| File No. PDC06-131   |   |   |                                    |              |                         |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Issues   |   | Less Than<br>Significant With<br>Mitigation<br>Incorporated | Less Than<br>Significant<br>Impact | No<br>Impact | Information<br>Sources  |
| L AESTHETICS - Would the project:  |   |   |                                    |              |                         |
| a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?  |   |   |                                    |              | 1,2                     |
| o) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock   |   |   |                                    | $\boxtimes$  | 1,2                     |
| out-croppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?   |   |   |                                    |              |                         |
| c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?  |   |   |                                    | Ш            | 1,2                     |
| d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?   |   |   |                                    |              | 1,2                     |
| e) Increase the amount of shading on public open space (e.g. parks, plazas, and/or school yards)?  |   |   |                                    | $\boxtimes$  | 1,2                     |
| Planning Staff to ensure compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood.  Lighting  Exterior building and parking lot lighting associated with the new development wo   | uld likely cre  | ate a minor increas   | se in the amou                     | unt of nig   | httime lighting         |
|  |   |   |                                    |              |                         |
| than the existing land use on the site, however it would not adversely affect views in<br>Residential Design Guidelines and to the standards of<br>the City's Outdoor Lighting Policy. Therefore, less than significant impacts would o  | the area. Th  | e project would be  |                                    |              |                         |
| than the existing land use on the site, however it would not adversely affect views in Residential Design Guidelines and to the standards of the City's Outdoor Lighting Policy. Therefore, less than significant impacts would osTANDARD MEASURES: The project shall implement the following standard  • Design of the project shall conform to the City's Residential Design Guideling on the site shall conform to the City's Outdoor Lighting Policy   | the area. The accur as a ressure(s): idelines.            | e project would be  |                                    |              |                         |
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| than the existing land use on the site, however it would not adversely affect views in Residential Design Guidelines and to the standards of the City's Outdoor Lighting Policy. Therefore, less than significant impacts would of STANDARD MEASURES: The project shall implement the following standard  • Design of the project shall conform to the City's Residential Design Guideling on the site shall conform to the City's Outdoor Lighting Policy  MITIGATION MEASURES: None required.  IL AGRICULTURE RESOURCES - Would the project:  a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources  | the area. The accur as a ressure(s): idelines.            | e project would be  |                                    | onform to    | 1,3,4                   |
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| than the existing land use on the site, however it would not adversely affect views in Residential Design Guidelines and to the standards of the City's Outdoor Lighting Policy. Therefore, less than significant impacts would of STANDARD MEASURES: The project shall implement the following standard  • Design of the project shall conform to the City's Residential Design Guidelines on the site shall conform to the City's Outdoor Lighting Policy  MITIGATION MEASURES: None required.  IL AGRICULTURE RESOURCES - Would the project:  (a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?  (b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?  (c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?  | the area. The occur as a res measure(s): idelines. (4-3). | e project would be  | required to o                      | onform to    | 1,3,4<br>1,3,4<br>1,3,4 |
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| than the existing land use on the site, however it would not adversely affect views in Residential Design Guidelines and to the standards of the City's Outdoor Lighting Policy. Therefore, less than significant impacts would of STANDARD MEASURES: The project shall implement the following standard  • Design of the project shall conform to the City's Residential Design Gut  • Lighting on the site shall conform to the City's Outdoor Lighting Policy  MITIGATION MEASURES: None required.  II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES - Would the project:  (a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide  Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the  Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources  Agency, to non-agricultural use?  (b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?  (c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?  FINDINGS:  The project site is not located in an area identified as prime farmland, nor is the site b project will not result in a significant impact on the City's or Region's agricultural resultural results.   | the area. The occur as a res measure(s): idelines. (4-3). | e project would be  | required to o                      | onform to    | 1,3,4<br>1,3,4<br>1,3,4 |

| Issues   | Potentially<br>Significant<br>Impact | Nightleant With | Less Than<br>Significant<br>Impact | No<br>Impact | Information<br>Sources |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
|  | _                                    |                 |                                    |              |                        |
| b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?   |                                      |                 |                                    |              | 1,14                   |
| c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is classified as non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? |                                      |                 | $\boxtimes$                        |              | 1,14                   |
| d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?   |                                      |                 | $\boxtimes$                        |              | 1,14                   |
| e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?  |                                      |                 |                                    | $\boxtimes$  | 1,14                   |

#### FINDINGS:

The City of San Jose uses the threshold of significance established by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) to assess air quality impacts. Based on the BAAQMD threshold of significance, projects that generate fewer than 2,000 vehicle trips per day are not considered major air pollutant contributors and do not require a technical air quality study. As this project will result in the construction of less than 320 units, no air quality study was prepared for this project.

Temporary Air Quality impacts may result from demolition of the existing structure(s), excavation of soil, and other construction activities on the subject site. Implementation of the standard measures listed below will reduce the temporary construction impacts to a less than significant level.

STANDARD MEASURES: The following construction practices shall be implemented during all phases of construction for the proposed project to prevent visible dust emissions from leaving the site.

- Water all active construction areas at least twice daily and more often during windy periods to prevent visible dust from leaving the site; active areas
  adjacent to windy periods; active areas adjacent to existing land uses shall be kept damp at all times, or shall be treated with non-toxic stabilizers or
  dust palliatives.
- Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard;
- Pave, apply water at least three times daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites.
- Sweep daily (or more often if necessary) to prevent visible dust from leaving the site (preferably with water sweepers) all paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites; water sweepers shall vacuum up excess water to avoid runoff-related impacts to water quality; and
- Sweep streets daily, or more often if necessary (preferably with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets.

| IV.          | RIOLOGICAL | RESOURCES.  | · Would the project: |
|--------------|------------|-------------|----------------------|
| <b>1</b> 7 • | DIOLOGICAL | MUDOUNCED - |                      |

| a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat             |    |             |             |        |
|--|----|-------------|-------------|--------|
| modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special       |    | $\boxtimes$ |             | 1.10   |
| status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the       |    |             |             | -,     |
| California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?            |    |             |             |        |
| b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any aquatic, wetland, or riparian habitat or |    |             |             |        |
| other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies,   | ΙП |             | $\boxtimes$ | 1,6,10 |
| regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and       |    |             |             | -,-,   |
| Wildlife Service?  |    |             |             |        |

| Issues   | Potentially<br>Significant<br>Impact | Nightleant With | Less Than<br>Significant<br>Impact | No<br>Impact | Information<br>Sources |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act including, but not limited to, marsh, vemal pool, coastal, etc., through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? |                                      |                 |                                    | $\boxtimes$  | 1,6                    |
| d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?                                 |                                      |                 | $\boxtimes$                        |              | 1,10                   |
| e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?  |                                      |                 | $\boxtimes$                        |              | 1,11                   |
| f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?   |                                      |                 |                                    | $\boxtimes$  | 1,2                    |

#### FINDINGS:

No rare, threatened, endangered or special status species of flora or fauna are known to inhabit the site.

The City of San José has established regulations for removal of landscape trees at least 56 inches in circumference measured two feet above grade. The proposed project will obtain a permit for the removal of ordinance-sized trees and provide for the replacement of removed trees in conformance with the City of San José Tree Ordinance. It should be noted that per City policy, plantings for impacts to riparian habitat do not count towards the mitigation for removal of trees outside of the riparian area. There are currently 24 trees on the site, ranging from 22 inches to 174 inches in circumference. The proposed development will result in the removal of 24 trees, 9 of which are ordinance-sized trees. 8 ordinance sized and 25 non-ordinance sized trees are considered orchard trees. An orchard is an intentional planting of trees or shrubs maintained for commercial food production.

Construction of the proposed project would likely result in the removal of 24 trees from the site, which would include 9 ordinance sized trees. The exact number of trees to be removed will be determined at the development permit stage. Removal of these trees would not be considered a significant impact. However, the project will be required to conform to the City's tree preservation ordinance, and will provide replacement trees in conformance with City policy. Replacement trees will be over and above the regular landscaping to be provided on the site.

The project site may provide habitat for wildlife species associated with urban areas. Trees in urban areas provide food and cover for wildlife adapted to this environment, including birds such as house finch, mourning dove, house sparrow, and Brewer's blackbird. In addition, mature trees on the project site may provide nesting habitat for raptors (birds of prey). Raptors and their nests are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) Code Sections 3503 and 3503.5. Although no raptors or nests were observed on the site, mature trees suitable for raptor nesting occur on the site. Despite the disturbed nature of the site, there remains the potential for raptors to nest in these trees. No other rare, threatened, or endangered animal species were observed on the project site, nor are any expected to occur since the area is generally developed.

STANDARD MEASURES: All trees that are to be removed shall be replaced at the following ratios:

|                                   | 7      | Type of Tree to be Rem | oved    |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------|------------------------|---------|--|
| Diameter of Tree<br>to be Removed | Native | Non-Native             | Orchard | Minimum Size of Each<br>Replacement Tree |
| 18 inches or greater              | 5:1    | 4:1                    | 3:1     | 24-inch box                              |
| 12-18 inches                      | 3:1    | 2:1                    | none    | 24-inch box                              |
| less than 12 inches               | 1:1    | 1:1                    | none    | 15-gallon container                      |

| Issues | Potentially Significant With Significant Mitigation Incorporated Impact |
|--------|---|
|--------|---|

x:x = tree replacement to tree loss ratio

**Note:** Trees greater that 18" diameter shall not be removed unless a Tree Removal Permit, or equivalent, has been approved for the removal of such trees.

The species and exact number of trees to be planted on the site will be determined at the development permit stage, in consultation with the City Arborist and the Department of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement.

In the event the project site does not have sufficient area to accommodate the required tree mitigation, one or more of the following measures will be implemented, to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement, at the development permit stage:

- The size of a 15-gallon replacement tree may be increased to 24-inch box and count as two replacement trees.
- An alternative site(s) will be identified for additional tree planting. Alternative sites may include local parks or schools or installation of trees on
  adjacent properties for screening purposes to the satisfaction of the Director of the Department of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement.
   Contact Todd Capurso, PRNS Landscape Maintenance Manager, at 277-2733 or todd.capurso@sanjoseca.gov for specific park locations in need
  of trees.
- A donation of \$300 per mitigation tree to Our City Forest for in-lieu off-site tree planting in the community. These funds will be used for tree
  planting and maintenance of planted trees for approximately three years. A donation receipt for off-site tree planting will be provided to the Planning
  Project Manager prior to issuance of a development permit.

The following tree protection measures will also be included in the project in order to protect trees to be retained during construction:

# Pre-construction treatments

- The applicant shall retain a consulting arborist. The construction superintendent shall meet with the consulting arborist before beginning work to discuss work procedures and tree protection.
- Fence all trees to be retained to completely enclose the TREE PROTECTION ZONE prior to demolition, grubbing or grading. Fences shall be 6 ft. chain link or equivalent as approved by consulting arborist. Fences are to remain until all grading and construction is completed.
- 3. Prune trees to be preserved to clean the crown and to provide clearance. All pruning shall be completed or supervised by a Certified Arborist and adhere to the Best Management Practices for Pruning of the International Society of Arboriculture.

#### During construction

- 1. No grading, construction, demolition or other work shall occur within the TREE PROTECTION ZONE. Any modifications must be approved and monitored by the consulting arborist.
- Any root pruning required for construction purposes shall receive the prior approval of, and be supervised by, the consulting arborist.
- 3. Supplemental irrigation shall be applied as determined by the consulting arborist.
- 4. If injury should occur to any tree during construction, it shall be evaluated as soon as possible by the consulting arborist so that appropriate treatments can be applied.
- No excess soil, chemicals, debris, equipment or other materials shall be dumped or stored within the TREE PROTECTION ZONE.
- 6. Any additional tree pruning needed for clearance during construction must be performed or supervised by an Arborist and not by construction personnel.
- 7. As trees withdraw water from the soil, expansive soils may shrink within the root area. Therefore, foundations, footings and pavements on expansive soils near trees shall be designed to withstand differential displacement.

# V. CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project:

| Issues  | Potentially<br>Significant<br>Impact | Nigniticant With |             | No<br>Impact | Information<br>Sources |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|------------------------|
| a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?  |                                      |                  | $\boxtimes$ |              | 1,7                    |
| b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15064.5? |                                      | $\boxtimes$      |             |              | 1,8                    |
| c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site, or unique geologic feature?                      |                                      |                  |             |              | 1,8                    |
| d) Disturb any human remains, including those interned outside of formal cemeteries?  |                                      |                  | $\boxtimes$ |              | 1,8                    |

#### FINDINGS:

The following discussion is based upon a cultural resources evaluation completed by Holman & Associates on February 1,2007. As the report may discuss that location of specific archaeological sites, it is considered administratively confidential and is not included in this Initial Study. Qualified personnel may request a copy from the City's Planning Division located at 200 East Santa Clara Street, Floor 3, during normal business hours.

The report concluded that no evidence of historic and/or prehistoric archaeological resources were seen in the project site, however, their remains a moderate potential that these resources may be discovered during construction related earth moving activities. The report recommends that a qualified archaeologist be retained to monitor site clearing, grading, and trenching activities.

The subject site is located within the Garden Villa Tract, which was established by a survey conducted in 1908 by surveyor Charles Herrmann. 24 lots fronting on Lucretia Avenue and Roberts Street were recorded in February 1908 as the Garden Villa Tract (Maps M12). The lots were 62.5 feet in width and 350 feet in depth, and seem intended to serve buyers who would farm the rear portions, hence the name "Garden Villa." These lots contain the property at 1275 Lucretia, which appears to have remained in orchard use until mid-century.

The residence at 1275 Lucretia Avenue is a single story craftsman bungalow residence with elements of Queen Anne cottage in the slanted bay window and window details. The roof is hipped and of low pitch, surfaced with composition shingles and features open eaves with exposed rafters with straight cut tails and louvered vents are in the peak of the gables. The house is rectangular in plan and the exterior walls are surfaced with lap siding. The exterior wainscot creates a high watertable and is raised over a full basement. The front façade contains a slanted bay window and the front porch as been enclosed, which has moved the front door to the top of the stairs. The side façades exhibit light well windows into the basement and single and paired multi-lite windows along the wall. The rear façade has been modified to fill in an open wall and the utility opening, and the slanted utility door to the basement is next to the rear door. A large palm is in the front yard that is likely associated with the origins of the house.

A Historic and Architectural Resource Review was prepared in April of 2005 by Archives and Architecture for the properties on the west side of Lucretia Avenue as part of the environmental review for the widening of Lucretia Avenue. This report states that the house would likely qualify for listing on the San José Historic Resources Inventory as a Structure of Merit as an early example of the Garden Villa Tract. The report stated that the architecture of the residence was, although vernacular in character, somewhat distinctive.

On June 8, 2007, a historic evaluation of the property was completed by Bonnie Bamburg of Urban Programmers. This investigation determined that the residence on the property is not currently listed in the National or California Registers, and does not appear eligible for listing. The report found that the house was significantly modified during the time it was a rest home (1975-1990), and has lost its architectural integrity. The report also states that the front façade of the house would likely be removed by the previously approved widening of Lucretia Avenue, as the proposed alignment would extend into the footprint of the house. Records from the environmental clearance indicate that the previously approved road widening will not affect the structure, however the dedication of the street required by this project would include a portion of the footprint of the house. The City of San Jose Historic Tally completed with this report concluded that the property scored a 19.28 based on the City of San Jose Evaluation criteria, which would categorize it as a non-significant structure.

The property at 1275 Lucretia Avenue is not currently listed on the CRHR, and does not appear to qualify for inclusion in this register. Although the house embodies architectural characteristics, and the structures on the property are associated with agricultural activities and the development of the Garden Villa Tract, these associations do not appear strong enough to warrant inclusion in the CRHR. The structure is not associated with persons of historic significance.

| Issues | Potentially Significant Mitigation Impact Incorporated Less Than Significant Mitigation Impact Source. |
|--------|--|
|--------|--|

While staff respects the opinion of the consultant, staff disagrees with the conclusion that the site is non-significant and does not qualify for the Historic Resources Inventory. Based on the information provided, the early  $20^{th}$  Century Queen Anne/Craftsman farm cottage would to appear qualify for the Inventory (see attached Tally: 33.26) as a Structure of Merit, intimately connected with patterns of secondary importance (residential shelter and architecture), partially because "only a few associated with the pattern survive." The total considers that the building does retain integrity and is above the threshold of 32 points, reflecting the category of significant. Staff's analysis concludes that the structure does qualify individually for the Historic Resources Inventory, based primarily on significance as a good example of vernacular architecture and the development of the Garden Villa tract.

The City of San José General Plan Policies require Historic Landmarks Commission referral of projects including demolition of structures eligible for the Historic Resources Inventory as Structures of Merit. While demolition of Structures of Merit in not a significant environmental impact, Standard Measures to address the loss of Resources that add to the historic fabric of the City's Inventory are identified below:

## STANDARD MEASURES:

- 1) Relocation: Prior to issuance of Public Works clearance, the structure(s) shall be advertised for relocation. The project applicant shall provide evidence that an advertisement has been placed in a newspaper of general circulation, posted on a website, and posted at the site for a period of no less than 30 days. Provide the Historic Preservation Officer with good quality digital photographs, contact information, and anticipated demolition date for posting on the City's Historic Preservation web page as soon as available.
- 2) DPR and (Non-HABS) Archival Photo-Documentation: 35mm photography will be required for structures and sites eligible for listing on the City of San Jose Historic Resources Inventory as Structures of Merit. This will consist of selected black and white views of the existing building to the following standards:
  - Cover sheet-The documentation shall include a cover sheet identifying the photographer, providing the address of building, common or historic name of the building, date of construction, date of photographs and describing the photographs.
  - The bound Historic Report for the Structures/Site
  - o Camera- A 35mm camera.
  - Lenses-No soft focus lenses. Lenses may include normal focus length, wide angle and telephoto.
  - o Filters-Photographer's choice. Use of a pola screen is encouraged.
  - o Film-Must use black and white film; tri-X, Plus-X, or T-Max film is recommended.
  - o *View-*Perspective view-front and other elevations. All photographs shall be composed to give primary consideration to the architectural and/or engineering features of the structure with aesthetic considerations necessary, but secondary.
  - Lighting-Sunlight is usually preferred for exteriors, especially of the front facade. Light overcast days, however, may provide more satisfactory lighting for some structures. A flash may be needed to cast light into porch areas or overhangs.
  - o Technical-All areas of the photograph must be in sharp focus

Submission of Photo-Documentation: Two copies of the documentation, including the original prints and negatives, shall be submitted to the Historic Preservation Officer for approval and distribution to History San Jose (Attention: Jim Reed, History San Jose, 1650 Senter Road, San Jose, CA 95112-2599, (408) 287-2290), and the Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University. Digital photos may be provided as a supplement to, but not in place of, the above photo-documentation. Digital photography shall be recorded on a CD and shall be submitted with the above documentation. The above shall be accompanied by a transmittal stating that the documentation is submitted in fulfillment of standard measures for the loss of the historic resource which shall be named and the address stated.

Professional Qualifications: The documentation is to be conducted by a qualified consultant meeting the professional qualification standards of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation.

3) Salvage: Prior to issuance of Public Works Clearance, using the City's Construction and Demolition Diversion Deposit (CDDD) Recycling program, the structures shall be offered to salvage companies prior to recycling: <a href="http://www.sjrecycles.org/business/cddd.htm">http://www.sjrecycles.org/business/cddd.htm</a>

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#### MITIGATION MEASURES:

- 1) There shall be monitoring of site excavation activities to the extent determined by a qualified professional archaeologist to be necessary to insure accurate evaluation of potential impacts to prehistoric resources.
- 2) If no resources are discovered, the archaeologist shall submit a report to the City's Environmental Principal Planner verifying that the required monitoring occurred and that no further mitigation is necessary.
- 3) If evidence of any archaeological, cultural, and/or historical deposits are found, hand excavation and/or mechanical excavation will proceed to evaluate the deposits for determination of significance as defined by CEQA guidelines. The archaeologist shall submit reports, to the satisfaction of the City's Environmental Principal Planner, describing the testing program and subsequent results. These reports shall identify any program mitigation that the Developer shall complete in order to mitigate archaeological impacts (including resource recovery and/or avoidance testing and analysis, removal, reburial, and curation of archaeological resources.)
- 4) In the event that human remains and/or cultural materials are found, all project-related construction shall cease within a 50-foot radius in order to proceed with the testing and mitigation measures required. Pursuant to Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code and Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code of the State of California:
  - a) In the event of the discovery of human remains during construction, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains. The Santa Clara County Coroner shall be notified and shall make a determination as to whether the remains are Native American. If the Coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his authority, he shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission who shall attempt to identify descendants of the deceased Native American. If no satisfactory agreement can be reached as to the disposition of the remains pursuant to this State law, then the land owner shall re-inter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.
  - b) A final report shall be submitted to the City's Environmental Principal Planner prior to release of a Certificate of Occupancy. This report shall contain a description of the mitigation programs and its results including a description of the monitoring and testing program, a list of the resources found, a summary of the resources analysis methodology and conclusions, and a description of the disposition/curation of the resources. The report shall verify completion of the mitigation program to the satisfaction of the City's Environmental Principal Planner.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:

| a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:   |  |             |        |
|--|--|-------------|--------|
| 1) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as described on the most recent<br>Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State<br>Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known<br>fault? (Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.) |  |             | 1,5,24 |
| 2) Strong seismic ground shaking?  |  |             | 1,5,24 |
| 3) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?   |  | $\boxtimes$ | 1,5,24 |
| 4) Landslides?   |  | $\boxtimes$ | 1,5,24 |
| b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?  |  |             | 1,5,24 |

File No. PDC06-131 Page No. 9 Less Than Potentially Less Than Significant With No Information Issues Significani Significant Mitigation Sources Impact Impact Impact Incorporated c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become  $\boxtimes$ 1,5,24 unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform  $\boxtimes$ 1,5,24 Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property? e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the  $\boxtimes$ 1,5,24 disposal of wastewater? FINDINGS: The site is not located within a Geologic Hazard Zone or Liquefaction Zone. However, the project site is located within the seismically active San Francisco region, which requires that the building be designed and built in conformance with the requirements of the 1997 Uniform Building Code for Seismic Zone 4. The potential for geologic and soils impacts resulting from conditions on the site can be mitigated by utilizing standard engineering and construction techniques. As the project includes these required measures, the potential for seismic impacts will be less than significant. Due to its location within a seismically active region, the project site would likely be subject to at least one moderate to major earthquake that could affect the project after construction. The site would be subject to strong ground shaking in the event of a major earthquake on one of the region's active faults. Because the potential for liquefaction on the site is considered high, liquefaction and differential settlement could occur on the site during an earthquake. The proposed structures on the site would be designed and constructed in conformance with the Uniform Building Code Guidelines for Seismic Zone 4 to avoid or minimize potential damage from seismic shaking on the site. Conformance with standard Uniform Building Code Guidelines would minimize potential impacts from seismic shaking on the site. Therefore, this impact is considered less than significant. The site is not subject to landslides because it is generally flat. Prior to issuance of a Public Works Clearance, the developer must obtain a grading permit before commencement of excavation and construction. Implementation of standard grading and best management practices would prevent substantial erosion and siltation during development of the site. The Project site is within the State of California Seismic Hazard Zone. A soil investigation report addressing the potential hazard of liquefaction must be submitted to, reviewed and approved by the City Geologist prior to issuance of a grading permit or Public Works Clearance. A recommended depth of 50 feet should be explored and evaluated in the investigation. STANDARD MEASURES: The proposed structures on the site would be designed and constructed in conformance with the Uniform Building Code Guidelines for Seismic Zone 4 to avoid or minimize potential damage from seismic shaking on the site. A soil investigation report addressing the potential hazard of liquefaction must be submitted to, reviewed and approved by the City Geologist prior to issuance of a grading permit or Public Works Clearance. The investigation should be consistent with the guidelines published by the State of California (CDMG Special Publication 117) and the Southern California Earthquake Center ("SCEC" report). HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the project: a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine  $\boxtimes$ 1 transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably

foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials,

substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

materials into the environment?

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

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| d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?  |                                      |                  |                                    |              | 1,12                   |
| e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has<br>not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport,<br>would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the<br>project area? |                                      |                  |                                    | $\boxtimes$  | 1,2                    |
| f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?   |                                      |                  |                                    |              | 1                      |
| g) Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?   |                                      |                  |                                    |              | 1,2                    |
| h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?  |                                      |                  |                                    | $\boxtimes$  | 1                      |

## FINDINGS:

Development of the proposed project will require the demolition of one single family residence and several accessory structures on the site, which may contain asbestos building materials and/or lead-based paint. Demolition done in conformance with these Federal, State and Local laws and regulations, will avoid significant exposure of construction workers and/or the public to asbestos and lead-based paint.

A Phase I Report was prepared for the site by Confidential Compliance Consultants, Inc. A copy of the report, entitled "Phase I Environmental Site Assessment," dated October 5, 2007, is included in Appendix II of the Initial Study. The following discussion presents a summary of the findings and conclusions of the report.

The project is currently included on the State DTSC's Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List (Cortese List), the project site is not listed on other federal, state or local databases. Historical uses of the site include agricultural land. The historical use of the property as an orchard indicates that hazardous materials, such as agricultural pesticides, could have been used at the subject site. The report concludes that subsurface investigation of the property is warranted.

A Phase II Soil Environmental Analytical Evaluation was completed for the project site by Confidential Compliance Company on November 5, 2007. This report was revised on February 5, 2008. A copy of this report is included as Appendix III of this Initial Study. The report found Arsenic and Lead present in the soil, but these were found at Environmental Screening Levels that are acceptable for residential uses. The Municipal Environmental Compliance Officer reviewed the Phase II environmental site assessment report and concurred with the conclusion that Lead and Arsenic were present at acceptable levels, and no further mitigation is required.

## STANDARD MEASURES:

In conformance with State and Local laws, a visual inspection/pre-demolition survey, and possible sampling, will be conducted prior to the
demolition of the building to determine the presence of asbestos-containing materials and/or lead-based paint.

All potentially friable asbestos-containing materials shall be removed in accordance with National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) guidelines prior to building demolition or renovation that may disturb the materials. All demolition activities will be undertaken in accordance with Cal/OSHA standards, contained in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 1529, to protect workers from exposure to asbestos. Materials containing more than one percent asbestos are also subject to Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) regulations.

During demolition activities, all building materials containing lead-based paint shall be removed in accordance with Cal/OSHA Lead in Construction Standard, Title 8, California Code of Regulations 1532.1, including employees training, employee air monitoring and dust control. Any debris or soil containing lead-based paint or coatings will be disposed of at landfills that meet acceptance criteria for the waste being disposed.

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| VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:  |                       |  |                       |              |                        |
| a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?   |                       |  | $\boxtimes$           |              | 1,15                   |
| b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with<br>groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume<br>or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of<br>pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support<br>existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? |                       |  | $\boxtimes$           |              | 1                      |
| c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the<br>alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in<br>substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site?   |                       |  |                       | $\boxtimes$  | 1                      |
| d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on-or off-site?   |                       |  |                       | $\boxtimes$  | 1                      |
| e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?   |                       |  | $\boxtimes$           |              | 1,17                   |
| f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?   |                       |  | $\boxtimes$           |              | 1                      |
| g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal<br>Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard<br>delineation map?  |                       |  |                       |              | 1,9                    |
| h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?  |                       |  |                       | $\boxtimes$  | 1,9                    |
| i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death<br>involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or<br>dam?   |                       |  |                       | $\boxtimes$  | 1                      |
| j) Be subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?   |                       |  |                       | $\boxtimes$  | 1                      |

# FINDINGS:

# Flooding/Drainage

Based on the FEMA flood insurance maps for the City of San Jose, the project site is not located within a 100-year floodplain and would therefore have no impact on 100-year flows. The project would not expose people to flood hazards associated with the 100-year flood. The site is not subject to seiche or tsunami.

## Water Quality – During and Post-Construction

The discharge of stormwater from the City's municipal storm sewer system is regulated primarily under the federal Clean Water Act and California's Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) implements these regulations at the regional level. New construction in San Jose is subject to the conditions of the City's NPDES Permit, which was reissued by the RWQCB in February 2001. Additional water quality control measures were approved in October 2001 (revised in 2005), when the RWQCB adopted an amendment to the NPDES permit for Santa Clara County. This amendment, which is commonly referred to as "C3" requires all new and redevelopment projects that result in the addition or replacement of impervious surfaces totaling 10,000 sq ft or more to 1) include storm water treatment measures; 2) ensure that the treatment measures be designed to treat an optimal volume or flow of storm water runoff from the project site; and 3) ensure that storm water treatment measures are properly installed, operated and maintained.

The City has developed a policy that implements Provision C.3 of the NPDES Permit, requiring new development projects to include specific construction and post-construction measures for improving the water quality of urban runoff to the maximum extent feasible. The City's Post-Construction Urban Runoff Management Policy (6-29) established general guidelines and minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs) for specified

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land uses, and includes the requirement of regular maintenance to ensure their effectiveness. Later, the City adopted the Post-Construction Hydromodification Management Policy (8-14) to manage development related increases in peak runoff flow, volume and duration, where such hydromodification is likely to cause increased erosion, silt pollutant generation or other impacts to local rivers, streams and creeks. Implementation of these Policies will reduce potential water quality impacts to less than significant levels.

The proposed project is .91 acres in size. The site is currently covered with 4,046 sq. ft. of impervious surface. The proposed project will add 20,177 sq. ft. of impervious surface for a total impervious surface of 24,233 sq. ft.

The project shall comply with the City of San Jose's Grading Ordinance, including erosion and dust controls during site preparation, and with the City of San Jose's Zoning Ordinance requirement of keeping adjacent streets free of dirt and mud during construction.

| PERVIOUS AND IMPERVIOUS SURFACES COMPARISON |                           |      |                              |      |                   |      |  |  |
|---|---------------------------|------|------------------------------|------|-------------------|------|--|--|
|   | Existing Condition (sqft) | %    | Proposed<br>Condition (sqft) | %    | Difference (sqft) | %    |  |  |
| Site (acres):                               | Site (sqft):              |      |                              |      |                   |      |  |  |
| .91   | 39,962                    |      |                              |      |                   |      |  |  |
| Impervious Surfaces                         | 4,046                     | 10.1 | 24,233                       | 60.6 | 20,177            | 50.5 |  |  |
| Pervious Surfaces                           | 35,916                    | 89.9 | 15,739                       | 39.4 | -20,177           | 50.5 |  |  |
| Total                                       | 39,962                    | 100% | 39,962                       | 100% | 0                 | 0%   |  |  |

STANDARD MEASURES: Implementation of the following measures, consistent with NPDES Permit and City Policy requirements, will reduce potential construction impacts to surface water quality to less than significant levels:

## **Construction Measures**

- Prior to the commencement of any clearing, grading or excavation, the project shall comply with the State Water Resources Control Board's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Activities Permit, to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works, as follows:
  - 1. The applicant shall develop, implement and maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to control the discharge of stormwater pollutants including sediments associated with construction activities;
  - The applicant shall file a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).
- The project shall incorporate Best Management Practices (BMPs) into the project to control the discharge of stormwater pollutants including sediments associated with construction activities. Examples of BMPs are contained in the publication Blueprint for a Clean Bay. Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the applicant may be required to submit an Erosion Control Plan to the City Project Engineer, Department of Public Works, 200 E. Santa Clara Street, San Jose, California 95113. The Erosion Control Plan may include BMPs as specified in ABAG's Manual of Standards Erosion & Sediment Control Measures for reducing impacts on the City's storm drainage system from construction activities. For additional information about the Erosion Control Plan, the NPDES Permit requirements or the documents mentioned above, please call the Department of Public Works at (408) 535-8300.
- The project applicant shall comply with the City of San Jose Grading Ordinance, including erosion and dust control during site preparation and with
  the City of San Jose Zoning Ordinance requirements for keeping adjacent streets free of dirt and mud during construction. The following specific
  BMPs will be implemented to prevent stormwater pollution and minimize potential sedimentation during construction:
  - 1. Restriction of grading to the dry season (April 15 through October 15);
  - 2. Utilize on-site sediment control BMPs to retain sediment on the project site;
  - Utilize stabilized construction entrances and/or wash racks;

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- 4. Implement damp street sweeping;
- 5. Provide temporary cover of disturbed surfaces to help control erosion during construction;
- 6. Provide permanent cover to stabilize the disturbed surfaces after construction has been completed.

## **Post-Construction**

- Prior to the issuance of a Planned Development Permit, the applicant must provide details of specific Best Management Practices (BMPs), including, but not limited to, bioswales, disconnected downspouts, landscaping to reduce impervious surface area, and inlets stenciled "No Dumping Flows to Bay" to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement.
- The project shall comply with Provision C.3 of NPDES permit Number CAS0299718, which provides enhanced performance standards for the management of stormwater of new development.
- The project shall comply with applicable provisions of the following City Policies 1) Post-Construction Urban Runoff Management Policy (6-29) which establishes guidelines and minimum BMPs for specific land uses and 2) Post-Construction Hydromodification Management Policy (8-14) which provides for numerically sized (or hydraulically sized) TCMs.

# IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:

| a) Physically divide an established community?   |  |             | 1,2 |
|--|--|-------------|-----|
| b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency<br>with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan,<br>specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the<br>purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? |  |             | 1,2 |
| c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?  |  | $\boxtimes$ | 1,2 |

FINDINGS: Projects that have the potential to physically divide an established community include new freeways and highways, major arterials streets, and railroad lines. The proposed project will not physically divide an established community, and the project is consistent with the site's General Plan Land Use designation.

Projects that have the potential to physically divide an established community include new freeways and highways, major arterials streets, and railroad lines. The proposed 10 lot project would provide infill housing within an existing residential neighborhood, and would therefore not physically divide an established community but rather provide a completion of that community. The proposed project will be subject to architectural and site design review by the City at the Planned Development Permit stage. Such review will include conformance with the City's adopted Residential Design Guidelines. The Guidelines are intended to ensure that new development is compatible with existing neighborhood character and does not adversely impact neighboring residential uses. A less than significant impact would occur as a result of the project.

The proposed project complies with setbacks required by the City of San José Residential Design Guidelines in order to avoid possible impacts to surrounding land uses.

The subject site is not located in an area that is protected by an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state conservation plan. Therefore, no impacts would occur as a result of the new project.

MITIGATION MEASURES: None Required.

| Χ.        |         | DECOLIDATE | World the project   |
|-----------|---------|------------|---------------------|
| $\Lambda$ | MINERAL | KESUUKUES: | - Would the project |

| a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of |  | $\bowtie$ | 1,2,23 |
|--|--|-----------|--------|
| value to the region and the residents of the state?                                |  |           | , ,    |

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| b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource   |                                      |   |                                    |                       | 1,2,23                 |
| recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?   |                                      |   |                                    |                       | 1,22,22                |
| FINDINGS:   |                                      |   |                                    |                       |                        |
| Extractive resources known to exist in and near the Santa Clara Valley include cemeration to the country has also supplied a significant portion of the nation's mercury over the past of Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA), the State Mining and Geology Board has degenerally by the Southern Pacific Railroad, Curtner Avenue, State Route 87, and Historicance as a source of construction aggregate materials. | century. Pur<br>signated: the        | suant to the manda<br>Communications                        | te of the Surfa<br>Hill Area (Se   | ace Mini<br>ector EE) | ng and<br>, bounded    |
| Neither the State Geologist nor the State Mining and Geology Board has classified either of statewide significance or the significance of which requires further evaluation San José does not have mineral deposits subject to SMARA.   |                                      |   |                                    |                       |                        |
| The project site is outside of the Communications Hill area, and will therefore not remineral resource.   | sult in a sign                       | ificant impact fron   | n the loss of a                    | vailability           | y of a known           |
| MITIGATION MEASURES: None Required.   |                                      |   |                                    |                       |                        |

# XI. NOISE - Would the project result in:

| a) Exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?   |             |             | 1,2,13,18 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| b) Exposure of persons to, or generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?   |             |             | 1         |
| c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?  |             | $\boxtimes$ | 1         |
| d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?  | $\boxtimes$ |             | 1         |
| e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? |             |             | 1         |
| f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?  |             |             | 1         |

# FINDINGS:

The San Jose 2020 General Plan states that the City's acceptable exterior noise level is 55 DNL long term, and 60 DNL short term. The acceptable interior noise level is 45 DNL. The plan recognizes that the noise levels may not be achieved in the Downtown, and in the vicinity of major roadways and the Mineta San Jose International Airport.

Edward L Pack Associates, Inc. prepared a Site Environmental Noise Study for the subject site on July 6, 2007. The noise study is contained in the technical appendices. Based on measurements of existing noise levels, the exterior noise level at the site would be a maximum of 64 dB DNL. Without mitigation, interior noise levels would occur at a maximum of 49 dB DNL.

| Issues | Potentially Significant Mitigation Impact Im |
|--------|--|
|--------|--|

# 1. Noise Impacts from the Project

a) Project-Generated Traffic/Noise Impacts

As described in the Transportation section, the proposed project would generate approximately a negligible amount of net new average daily trips. As traffic would normally have to double to create a significant impact, traffic generated by this project is not expected to substantially increase noise levels in the project area.

# b) Short-Term Construction Impacts

Noise from the construction of the proposed project could potentially pose a significant impact to the surrounding residential properties. To limit the construction noise impacts on nearby properties, various mitigation measures have been incorporated into the proposal.

Noise impacts resulting from construction depend on: 1) the noise generated by various pieces of construction equipment; 2) the timing and duration of noise generating activities; 3) the distance between construction noise sources and noise sensitive receptors; and 4) existing ambient noise levels. The demolition of the existing building and the construction of the proposed buildings would generate noise and would temporarily increase noise levels at nearby sensitive land uses. No pile driving would be required for construction of the proposed project.

Typical hourly average construction noise levels are 75 to 80 dBA measured at a distance of 100 feet from the site during busy construction periods. Concrete crushing equipment would generate noise levels of approximately 80 to 85 dBA at 50 feet. Such noise levels would be intermittently audible to residences within 1,000 feet of the construction site.

Construction activities may also result in annoyances to existing commercial development adjacent to the project site. However, because the duration of construction would be approximately 10 months, the project would not result in significant short-term construction related noise impacts. Further, mitigation measures, as described below, are included in the project to avoid or further reduce noise impacts.

## 2. Noise Impacts to the Project

a) Exterior Noise Levels

The future exterior noise level at the unit closest to Lucretia Avenue will be up to 64 DNL. As the DNL is over 60, mitigation will be required to reduce noise levels in outdoor use areas to 60 dBA DNL or below. A 6 foot high acoustically effective barrier must be constructed to protect the rear yards of the houses nearest to Lucretia, and must extend at the length of lots 8, 9, and 10.

b) Interior Noise Levels

The report concludes Sound Transmission Class (STC) rated could achieve an interior noise level of 45 DNL with windows closed. An acoustical consultant should review unit plans at the Building Permit stage to confirm that the exterior assemblies will provide sufficient attenuation to meet the 45 DNL interior noise level. In addition, mechanical ventilation of individual units must be provided to allow windows to remain closed so that they will attenuate exterior noise levels.

With standard construction techniques, the noise levels inside the projects units would be reduced by 15 DNL. In addition, this project will include mechanical ventilation, which will allow the windows to remain closed and will reduce the noise levels by 25 DNL.

All new multi-family housing is subject to the requirements of Title 24, Part 2, of the State Building Code. Since noise levels exceed 60 DNL on the site, an analysis detailing the treatments incorporated into the building plans shall be prepared and submitted to the City Building Department prior to issuance of a building permit. The report shall demonstrate that the design would achieve an interior DNL of 45 or less in all habitable residential areas. Typically, where the exterior noise levels are between 60-70 DNL, treatments include forced-air mechanical ventilation or air conditioning as necessary to achieve a habitable interior environment with the windows closed. Sound-rated windows and sound-rated doors are not typically required.

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#### STANDARD MEASURES:

Construction will be limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday for any on-site or off-site work within 500 feet of any
residential unit.

- The contractor shall use "new technology" power construction equipment with state-of-the-art noise shielding and muffling devices. All internal
  combustion engines used on the project site shall be equipped with adequate mufflers and shall be in good mechanical condition to minimize noise
  created by faulty or poor maintained engines or other components.
- Locate stationary noise generating equipment as far as possible from sensitive receptors. Staging areas shall be located a minimum of 200 feet from noise sensitive receptors, such as residential uses.

#### MITIGATION MEASURES:

- Weekend construction hours, including staging of vehicles, equipment and construction materials, shall be limited to Saturdays between the hours of 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Permitted work activities shall be conducted exclusively within the interior of enclosed building structures provided that such activities are inaudible to existing adjacent residential uses. Exterior generators, water pumps, compressors and idling trucks are not permitted. The developer shall be responsible for educating all contractors and subcontractors of said construction restrictions. Rules and regulation pertaining to all construction activities and limitations identified in this permit, along with the name and telephone number of a developer appointed disturbance coordinator, shall be posted in a prominent location at the entrance to the job site. The Director of Planning, at his discretion, may rescind provisions to allow extended hours of construction activities on weekends upon written notice to the developer.
- Prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines.
- Designate a "noise disturbance coordinator" who would be responsible for responding to any local complaints about construction noise. The
  disturbance coordinator would determine the cause of the noise complaints (e.g., beginning work too early, bad muffler, etc.) and institute reasonable
  measures warranted to correct the problem. A telephone number for the disturbance coordinator would be conspicuously posted at the construction
  site
- Prior to Issuance of Building Permits: the developer shall retain a qualified acoustical consultant to check the building plans for all units to ensure
  that interior noise levels can be sufficiently attenuated to 45 DNL and the exterior noise levels can be sufficiently attenuated to 60 DNL to the
  satisfaction of the Director of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement. All units shall be equipped with forced air ventilation systems to allow the
  occupants the option of maintaining the windows closed to control noise, and maintain an interior noise level of 45 DNL.
- Maintain closed at all times all windows of second floor and unshielded (not behind a noise barrier) first floor living spaces within 155 feet of the
  centerline of LUcretia Avenue and with a direct or side view of the roadway. Install windows rated minimum Sound Transmission Class (STC)
   24. Provide some type of mechanical ventilation for these spaces.
- Construct an acoustically-effective barrier at the rear yards of Lots 8, 9, and 10 that is 6 foot in height in reference to the nearest building pad.

File No. PDC06-131 Page No. 17 Less Than Potentially Less Than Significant With No Information Issues Significant Significant Mitigation Sources Impact Impact Impact Incorporated XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING - Would the project: a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by  $\boxtimes$ 1,2 proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction  $\boxtimes$ 1 of replacement housing elsewhere? c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of  $\boxtimes$ 1 replacement housing elsewhere?

## FINDINGS:

The proposed project would not induce substantial population growth because it has a net density of 11 DU/AC which is consistent with the General Plan Land Use/Transportation Diagram designation of Medium Density Residential (8-16DU/AC).

MITIGATION MEASURES: None Required

# XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES

| a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of<br>new or physically altered governmental facilities, the need for new or physically |  |             |     |
|---|--|-------------|-----|
| altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant  |  |             |     |
| environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response   |  |             |     |
| times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:   |  |             |     |
| Fire Protection?  |  |             | 1,2 |
| Police Protection?  |  |             | 1,2 |
| Schools?  |  | $\boxtimes$ | 1,2 |
| Parks?  |  |             | 1,2 |
| Other Public Facilities?  |  |             | 1,2 |

# FINDINGS:

The project site is located in an urbanized area of San Jose, and well served by existing Fire, Police, School, Park and other Public Facilities. The site is served by Fire Station No. 3, located approximately 1.7 miles from the site at 98 Martha Street. No additional Fire or Police personnel or equipment are necessary to serve the proposed project.

As required by California Government Code Section 53080, the project will be required to pay a school impact fee for residential development to offset the increased demands on school facilities caused by the project. Therefore, the project will have a less than significant impact on school facilities.

There is one developed parks within walking distance (3/4 mile) of the project site. Kelly Park is located at the corner of Senter Road and Story Road and contains picnic areas, a zoo, restrooms, and Barbeques.

## STANDARD MEASURES:

- In accordance with California Government Code Section 65996, the developer shall pay a school impact fee, to the School District, to offset the increased demands on school facilities caused by the proposed project.
- The project shall conform to the City's *Park Impact Ordinance (PIO)* and *Parkland Dedication Ordinance (PDO)* (Municipal Code Chapter 19.38).

MITIGATION MEASURES: None Required

| File No. PDC06-131   | Page No. 18                          |   |                                    |              |                        |  |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Issues   | Potentially<br>Significant<br>Impact | Less Than<br>Significant With<br>Mitigation<br>Incorporated | Less Than<br>Significant<br>Impact | No<br>Impact | Information<br>Sources |  |  |
| XIV. RECREATION  |                                      |   |                                    |              |                        |  |  |
| a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?   |                                      |   |                                    |              | 1,2                    |  |  |
| b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?   |                                      |   | $\boxtimes$                        |              | 1,2                    |  |  |
| FINDINGS:  | 1                                    |   |                                    |              |                        |  |  |
| The City of San José has adopted the Parkland Dedication Ordinance (PDO) (Chapter 19.38) and Park Impact Ordinance (PIO) requiring residential developers to dedicate public parkland or pay in-lieu fees, or both, to offset the demand for neighborhood parkland created by their housing developments. Each new residential project is required to conform to the PDO and PIO. The acreage of parkland required is based upon the Acreage Dedication Formula outlined in the Parkland Dedication Ordinance.  The proposed project would increase the number of residents on the site. Although the project includes recreational space for new residents, the project would add to the residential population using nearby recreational facilities. However, the project is not expected to increase the use of existing parks such |                                      |   |                                    |              |                        |  |  |
| that substantial deterioration would occur or be accelerated.  |                                      |   |                                    |              |                        |  |  |
| STANDARD MEASURES:   |                                      |   |                                    |              |                        |  |  |
| • The project shall conform to the City's <i>Park Impact Ordinance (PIO)</i> and <i>Parkland Dedication Ordinance (PDO)</i> (Municipal Code Chapter 19.38).  |                                      |   |                                    |              |                        |  |  |
| MITIGATION MEASURES: None Required   |                                      |   |                                    |              |                        |  |  |
| XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - Would the project:  | 1                                    |   |                                    |              |                        |  |  |
| a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic<br>load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either<br>the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio of roads, or congestion<br>at intersections)?  |                                      |   | $\boxtimes$                        |              | 1,2,19                 |  |  |
| b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?   |                                      |   |                                    |              | 1,2,19                 |  |  |
| c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?  |                                      |   | $\boxtimes$                        |              | 1,19                   |  |  |
| d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible land uses (e.g., farm equipment)?  |                                      |   |                                    |              | 1,19                   |  |  |
| e) Result in inadequate emergency access?  |                                      |   |                                    |              | 1,20                   |  |  |

FINDINGS:

f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?

transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative

The City's Department of Public Works has analyzed the proposed project and determined that it would be in conformance with the City's Transportation Level of Service Policy (Council Policy 5-3) and would not create a significant traffic impact.

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

1,18

1,2,18

File No. PDC06-131 Page No. 19 Less Than Potentially Less Than Significant With No Information Issues Significant Significant Mitigation Sources Impact Impact Impact Incorporated MITIGATION MEASURES: None Required UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the project: a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water  $\boxtimes$ 1,15 Quality Control Board? b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment  $\boxtimes$ 1,2,21 facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? c) Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or  $\boxtimes$ 1.17 expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing П  $\boxtimes$ 1.22 entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or  $\boxtimes$ 1,21 may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the  $\boxtimes$ 1.21 project's solid waste disposal needs? g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid  $\boxtimes$ 1,21 waste? FINDINGS: The proposed project would not require construction of new facilities for wastewater treatment, storm drainage, water, or waste disposal because the subject site is located within the City of San Jose Urban Service Area where such facilities exist, and have the capacity to serve the proposed project. MITIGATION MEASURES: None Required XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE a) Does the project have the potential to (1) degrade the quality of the environment, (2) substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, (3) cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, (4)  $\boxtimes$ 1,10 threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, (5) reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or (6) eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects  $\boxtimes$ 1.16 of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past

 $\boxtimes$ 

FINDINGS:

projects.

projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future

c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial

adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

1

| Issues | Potentially<br>Significant<br>Impact | Significant With | Less Than<br>Significant<br>Impact | I Ma | Information<br>Sources |
|--------|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------|------------------------|
|--------|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------|------------------------|

As discussed in the previous sections, the proposed project could potentially have significant environmental effects with respect to Noise and Cultural Resources. With the above noted mitigation, however, the impacts of the proposed project would be reduced to a less than significant level.

MITIGATION MEASURES: See above

#### **CHECKLIST REFERENCES**

- 1. Environmental Clearance Application File No. PDC06-131
- 2. San Jose 2020 General Plan
- 3. USDA, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of SC County, August 1968
- 4. USDA, Soil Conservation Service, Important Farmlands of SC County map, June 1979
- 5. State of California's Geo-Hazard maps / Alquist Priolo Fault maps
- 6. Riparian Corridor Policy Study 1994
- 7. San Jose Historic Resources Inventory
- 8. City of San Jose Archeological Sensitivity Maps
- 9. FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, Santa Clara County, 1986
- 10. California Department of Fish & Game, California Natural Diversity Database, 2001
- 11. City of San Jose Heritage Tree Survey Report
- 12. California Environmental Protection Agency Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites List, 1998
- 13. City of San Jose Noise Exposure Map for the 2020 General Plan
- BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, Bay Area Air Quality Management District. April 1996, revised 1999.
- 15. San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board 1995 Basin Plan
- 16. Final Environmental Impact Report, City of San Jose, SJ 2020 General Plan
- 17. Santa Clara Valley Water District
- 18. City of San Jose Title 20 Zoning Ordinance
- 19. San Jose Department of Public Works
- 20. San Jose Fire Department
- 21. San Jose Environmental Services Department
- 22. San Jose Water Company, Great Oaks Water Company
- 23. California Division of Mines and Geology
- 24. Cooper Clark, San Jose Geotechnical Information Maps, July 1974
- 25. DPR and City of San Jose Tally
- 26. Phase I Soils Analysis
- 27. Phase II Soils Analysis
- 28. Noise Report